WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of modulating the expression of an angiogenic factor encoding gene in a cell, said method comprising:

contacting said cell with an effective amount of a Ca2+/calcineurin/NF-ATc modulatory agent.

2. The method according to Claim 1, wherein said agent is an NF-ATc antagonist.

3. The method according to Claim 2, wherein said agent inhibits phosphorylation of NF-ATc.

4. The method according to Claim 3, wherein said agent inhibits NF-ATc phosphorylation by binding to calcineurin.

5. The method according to Claim 2, wherein said agent inhibits nuclear translocation of NF-ATc.

6. The method according to Claim 2, wherein said agent inhibits NF-ATc DNA binding.

7. The method according to 6, wherein said agent inhibits NF-ATc DNA binding by either binding to an NF-ATc DNA binding domain or an NF-ATc partner protein binding domain.

8. A method of modulating angiogenesis/vascular development in a host, said method comprising:

administering to said host an effective amount of a Ca2+/calcineurin/NF-ATc modulatory agent.

9. The method according to Claim 8, wherein said agent is an NF-ATc antagonist.

10. The method according to Claim 9, wherein said agent inhibits phosphorylation of NF-ATc.

11. The method according to Claim 10, wherein said agent inhibits NF-ATc phosphorylation by binding to calcineurin.

12. The method according to Claim 9, wherein said agent inhibits nuclear translocation of NF-ATc.

13. The method according to Claim 9, wherein said agent inhibits NF-ATc DNA binding.

14. The method according to 13, wherein said agent inhibits NF-ATc DNA binding by either binding to an NF-ATc DNA binding domain or an NF-ATc partner protein binding domain.

15. A method of inhibiting tumor growth in a host, said method comprising:

administering to said host an effective amount of a Ca2+/calcineurin/NF-ATc inhibitory agent.

16. The method according to Claim 15, wherein said agent is an NF-ATc antagonist.

17. The method according to Claim 16, wherein said agent inhibits phosphorylation of NF-ATc.

18. The method according to Claim 16, wherein said agent inhibits NF-ATc phosphorylation by binding to calcineurin.

19. The method according to Claim 16, wherein said agent inhibits nuclear translocation of NF-ATc.

20. The method according to Claim 16, wherein said agent inhibits NF-ATc DNA binding.

21. The method according to Claim 20, wherein said agent inhibits NF-ATc DNA binding by either binding to an NF-ATc DNA binding domain or an NF-ATc partner protein binding domain.

22. A method of screening a test compound for angiogenisis modulatory activity, said method comprising:

contacting said test compound with at least two elements of Ca^{2+}/calcineurin/NF-ATc which interact with each other in the absence of said test compound;

determining whether the presence of said compound modulates the interaction between said at least two elements; and

identifying said test compound as having angiogenisis modulatory activity if any modulating of interaction is observed in said determining step.

23. The method according to Claim 22, wherein said method is an in vitro assay.

24. The method according to Claim 22, wherein said method is an in vivo assay.

25. The method according to Claim 22, wherein said at least two elements comprise at least a portion of calcineurin.

26. The method according to Claim 22, wherein said at least two elements comprise at least a region of NF-ATc.

27. The method according to Claim 22, wherein said at least two elements comprise at least a portion of calcineurin and NF-ATc.

28. The method according to Claim 22, wherein said at least two elements comprise at least a portion of NF-ATc and a nuclear membrane.

29. The method according to Claim 22, wherein said at least two elements comprise at least a portion of NF-ATc, a nucleic acid and at least a portion of an NF-ATc partner protein.